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WHOLE NO 2242

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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inery of every description made to
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TENNIS COURTS OPEN.

New Home of the Beretania Club
Soon Ready for Occupancy.

The new club house of the Beretania
Tennis Club near Thomas Square has
been nearly completed and within a
short time the club will move into its
new quarters. The new house is to be
one of the finest on the Islands. It is
to have a large lanai, reception room
and separate apartments, together with
baths and showers for ladies and gen-
tlemen.

There are three courts and they are
being rolled to put them into the best
possible condition for playing. The
new grounds are located on the lot
owned and generously contributed for
use by Charles Cooke. The member-
ship of the club has now risen to forty.
An opening reception and tournament
is anticipated within the next month,
at which time the grounds will be open
to the inspection of the public.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

MILLIONS in war array welcome thy natal day,
Child of Eternity,
Reeking with blood, earth greets thee on thy birth,
Twentieth Century.
Nations alert and armed, power and pride at stake,
Monsters of greed, alarmed, know not what path to take.
What will the future bring? Powers defiance fling
One to the other.
After all Love hath wrought must the last fight be fought—
Brother to brother?

Thou' still the battle rages—shot-torn be history's page—
What of Fraternity?
Must human-kind endure hell till the world be pure,
Twentieth Century?
God let the smiles and tears, man's joy and sorrow,
Of the next hundred years, a brief tomorrow,
Foretell their import now that men may make a vow,
One to the other—
And peace-united stand, advancing hand in hand,
Brother with brother.

Thou' bloody sweat and tears speak for the former years—
Cycle of Destiny—
Yet let it not so be, for peace man looks to thee,
Twentieth Century.
But if War's cruel reign, born of the hate of Hell,
Yet fills the world with pain—let thou its funeral knell
Sound e'er thy days shall cease, filling the earth with peace,
Peace to Humanity.
For peace the world today, to God, thy guide, doth pray—
Twentieth Century.

WILLIAM F. SABIN.

WANTS SEE ENDOWED

Bishop Willis' Appeal To Anglicans.

URGES NEED OF UNITY

The Venerable Prelate Says Staff of Clergy Here Should Be Doubled.

BISHOP WILLIS, of the Anglican
Church, wants an endowed See in
Honolulu. In a letter to his flock
he states his view of the church situa-
tion here as follows:

My Dear People: It is under no or-
dinary circumstances that I write my
New Year's greetings to all members of
the Anglican Church in Hawaii, wish-
ing every one all earthly happiness and
prosperity, and, above all, that you
may be united with that peace and joy in
believing which comes from fellowship
with God the Father, through His Son,
Jesus Christ our Lord.

The occasion is one which none of us
have seen before or will see again—the
beginning of a century. At midnight on
December 31st, the nineteenth century
ended, and we passed, not only into a
New Year, but a New Century. This
New Year's Day marks an epoch which
no thoughtful person will lightly dis-
regard. What hopes and anticipations
it inspires! Compare the condition of
the world in 1801 with its condition now.
What progress and advancement have
been made! What discoveries have
been recorded! What triumphs have
been won of mind over matter; that is,
of man over nature! We cannot sur-
mise that the future will be less fruit-
ful than the past. But who can say
what the new century has in store, what
changes it will bring, what discoveries
it will witness, what further advances
it will be given to man to make in "sub-
duing" the forces of nature, and in ex-
ercising that lordship over the earth,
which was given him at the creation
when God made him to have dominion
over the works of His hands, and put
all things in subjection under his feet?

The thought of this sovereignty of
man over the natural world ought to
fill all hearts with humble gratitude
and praise to the Creator of the world,
Who has bestowed on man, created
after His own image, the power "to
penetrate into the mysteries that sur-
round him, and make them subservient
to his needs.

And let us not fail to recognize in all
that is going on around us, in political
changes, in wars and rumors of wars,
not less than in the conquests of sci-
ence, the hand of Almighty God carry-
ing out His own eternal counsel of pre-
paring the world for the second advent
of His incarnate Son, when He shall
come to judge mankind for whose sal-
vation He was born in Bethlehem nine-
teen centuries ago.

And then again the circumstances
under which the century begins with us
as a Church are of no ordinary kind.
The Anglican Church of Hawaii, as an
offshoot of the Anglican branch of the
Holy Catholic Church, whose mission it
is to prepare the way for the second
coming of the Lord, occupies the
unique position of being the first mis-
sionary diocese established by the
Church of England beyond the limits of
the British Empire. As the one diocese
of the Anglican Communion in the
Western Pacific it has furnished a con-
necting link between the dioceses on
the west coast of America, and those
in Japan and China to the East, and
those in the British Colonies to the
South.

Shall this link now be broken, and
this diocese be extinguished in conse-
quence of the political changes which
have made these Islands a territory of
the United States? This change, as
yet, are aware, has been made the oc-
casion for the withdrawal of the en-
tire subsidy which the diocese has hith-
erto received from the mother church,
through the Society for the Propaga-
tion of the Gospel, and no correspond-
ing aid is offered by the American
branch of the Anglican Communion.

As a diocese, we therefore, find our-
selves thrown upon our own resources,
supplemented by such assistance as we
may receive from fellow churchmen in
other dioceses who realize and sympa-
thize with our position. If, on the one
hand, it appears a hardship that all
external aid should cease in an un-
precedented manner, yet, on the other
hand, what a glorious opportunity is
given you, if only you can rise to it, to
show to the rest of Christendom that
God does not intend that the See of Ho-
nolulu shall be extinguished, nor that
the staff of clergy shall be reduced.
The future of the diocese now, in a
great measure, rests with you, the Laity—the People of God. According to
ancient custom the Bishop should be
supported by the faithful of his own
diocese. If steps were at once taken
for the endowment of the See, we
should not be so far removed, as is
generally supposed, from obtaining rec-
ognition by the American Church as a
Diocese, rather than as a Missionary
Jurisdiction. But to reach this point
there must be a united effort on the
part of all members of the church
throughout the Islands. All must work
together for the glory of God and the
advancement of His church. All in-
dividual and sectional aims must be
laid aside. It was inevitable under the
conditions that had to be met in the
early stage of our organization that
anomalies should have arisen. The
time has now come when nothing out of
line should any longer be tolerated. Al-
ready an exaggerated view of an
anomalous state of things, as seen from
a distance, has caused our reputation
to suffer, attention being thereby drawn
away from the quiet, earnest work that
has all the while been going on.

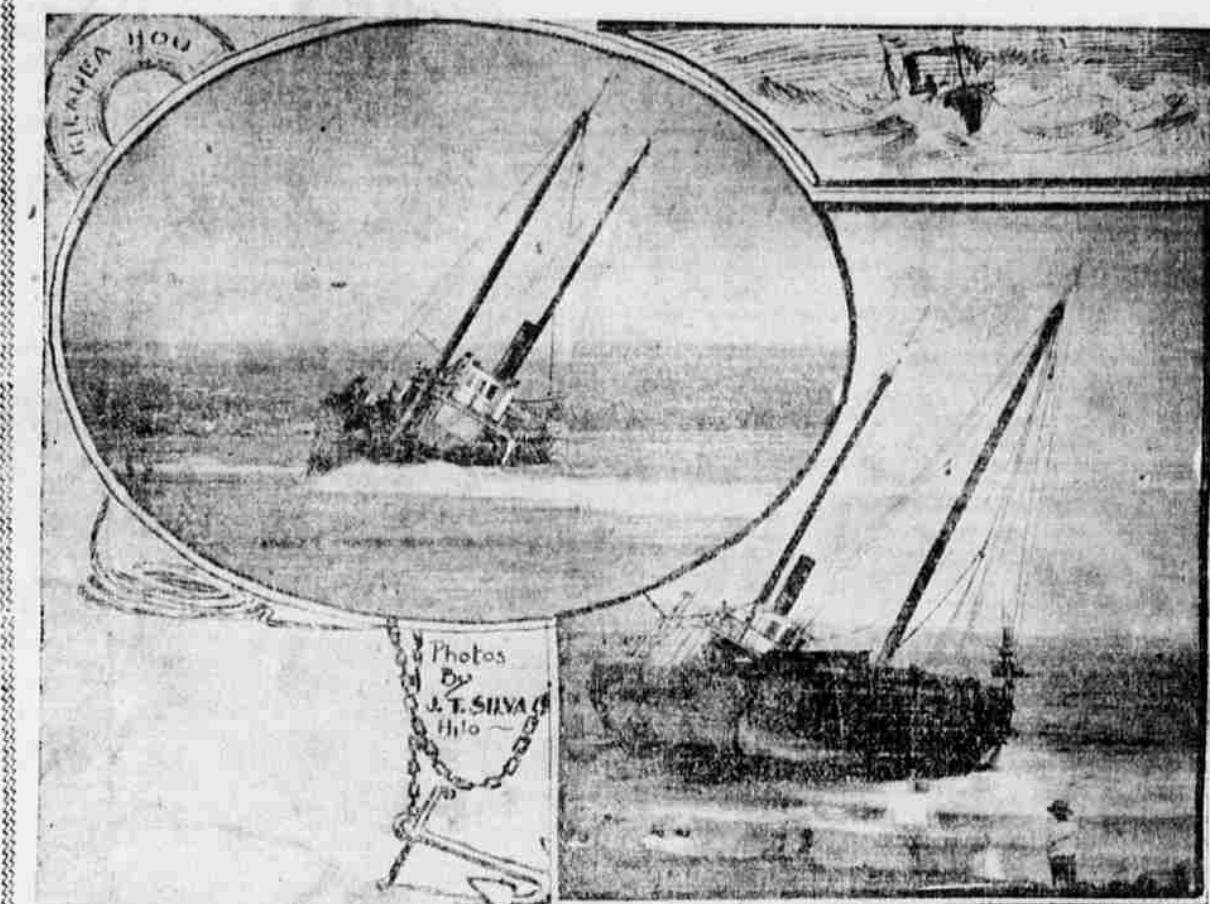
If, forgetting those things that are
behind, and pressing forward to the fu-
ture, all unite in a common aim to es-
tablish the church, whose privileges
they enjoy, upon a permanent founda-
tion in these Islands, the first decade of
the new century may see the Bishopric
endowed, the cathedral completed, and
the staff of clergy doubled. Only let
there be unity of spirit and a tenacious
grasp of purpose, and who can say
what may not be achieved with the
blessing of God upon our efforts.

Praying that the grace of our Lord
Jesus Christ may be with you all, I re-
main,
Affectionately yours,
ALFRED WILLIS,
Bishop of Honolulu.
January 1, 1901.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 15.—It will be
remembered that last year an article
very disrespectful to the Prince and
Princess Imperial was published in a
Christian periodical called the Seinen-
no-Fukun, published in Tokio. The
writer, publisher and printer of the
magazine were subsequently prosecut-
ed and sentenced in the Tokio Dis-
trict Court, the two first-named to
three years' imprisonment and a fine
of 100 yen each and the third to one
year and six months and a fine of 50
yen. All the prisoners having ap-
pealed against the decision, the hear-
ing came on in the Tokio Court of
Appeal on Friday. Half a dozen
counsel appeared for the defence. The
proceedings, however, were conducted
in camera.

BONES OF THE OLD KILAUEA HOU SEEM TO HAVE FOUND A GRAVE IN HILO'S SANDS

Wilder's Steamship Company's Oldest Vessel Driven Ashore By a Baby Cyclone and Left Stranded on the Beach Where She Will Be Sold.



The Kilauea Hou Ashore at Hilo.

UNUSUAL as it may appear to those not well acquainted with these balmy latitudes, a baby cyclone was the cause of the wreck of the steamship Kilauea Hou, of Wilder's Steamship Company, at Hilo last Thursday.

A small tropical cyclone, or whirlwind, struck the vessel while she was at anchor in Hilo Bay and drove her ashore, where she was soon filled with water and sand, and where it did not take very long for her seams to open as she strained.

The wreck was one of those things which could not possibly have been avoided. Captain Berg, who, by the way, was in command of the vessel for the first time, was not in any way to blame, and the company does not in the least hold him responsible for the loss of the Kilauea Hou.

The whirlwind was as sudden as it was unexpected, and it was not ten minutes after the cyclone struck the steamship that she was high on the beach, five minutes later she was so embedded in the sand that it would not have been possible to pull her off under any circumstances.

The whirlwind showed its work very plainly, for it twisted the vessel in a circle. It was after midnight when she was carried onto the beach, and it was impossible for any one to know of the approach of the sudden and powerful wind.

The Kilauea Hou was the only one of the Island steamers built in these Islands, and was the oldest of Wilder's fleet. She was built by Tibbets and Sorenson for Captain Hobron in 1878. In the year 1884 Captain Hobron sold her to Wilder's Steamship Company. She had been engaged in the trade between Honolulu and Kahului. After she was taken by Wilder's Company she was put on the Hamakua Coast, where she has been ever since. She has been in constant service, and was always considered a splendid vessel. She will be sold, as she now lies on Waialeale beach, for the benefit of those whom it may concern.

ANGLICAN INTERESTS.

Diocesan Magazine Notes the Points Made by Bishop Hall.

The Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall, D. D., Bishop of Vermont, contributes a valuable article on the situation to the Churchman of December 1, 1900, which every one should read. It is clear to the bishop:

1. That our Trust Deeds distinctly require the use of the prayer-book of the Church of England.
2. That the Anglican Church in Hawaii has all along been more independent of the Church of England than the church in Haiti is of the American church.
3. That the S. P. G. is in error in supposing that the American church could at once assume responsible charge of the diocese: Because
4. The case of accepting and adopt-

ing into the ecclesiastical body of that church an existing diocese is altogether new and suggests several problems. It is one totally unprovided for in the canons of the American church, so that the general convention is the only body competent to deal with it—Diocesan Magazine.

50 Pouches Needed

Fifty pouches were required at the postoffice to carry the New Year's edition of the Advertiser to the Coast. It was one of the largest mails of the kind ever sent from Honolulu. The Christmas mail from Honolulu amounted to ninety-three bags in all and contained all the letters, papers and registered mail. The fifty bags were heavy and several wagons were required to take them to the Gaelic.

There were no pardons yesterday from Oahu prison.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

First National Bank and the Savings Company Take Action.

The directors of the First National Bank and of the First American Trust and Savings Company met Monday and declared a dividend on the stock of the two institutions. The dividend is payable out of the net earnings of the two corporations since they began business on October of last year, under their present respective names.

The dividend is \$1.25 a share for the three months, or at the rate of five per cent per annum. Previous to declaring the dividend an amount exceeding the net profits required by law was transferred to the surplus fund. The profit of the predecessor of the two present institutions, the "American Bank of Hawaii," are not included in the dividend, but are carried as undivided profits.

Great Federation In Southern Seas.

New Commonwealth Has Remarkable Resources.

TODAY the Australian Federation is being inaugurated at Melbourne, the temporary capital. The bill which passed the British parliament creating the commonwealth of Tasmania and four Australian states was the outcome of a long struggle. The federation movement began in 1892 but only took on a pronounced and tangible form in 1896 when a conference was held at Hobart, in Tasmania, to consider a plan of union. Several plans of government, one of them like that of the United States, were voted down. The measure which recently passed Parliament was drawn by a federation conference held at Melbourne in 1898.

The form of government adopted by



HON. E. BARTON, NEW SOUTH WALES.



SIR PHILIP FYSH, TASMANIA.



HON. J. R. DICKSON, QUEENSLAND.



HON. ALFRED DEAKIN, VICTORIA.



HON. C. J. KINGSTON, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

FIVE EMINENT AUSTRALIAN STATESMEN WHO HAVE APPEARED BEFORE THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT IN FAVOR OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH BILL.

the Australian states may be briefly outlined as follows: A Governor-General is to be appointed by the Queen and is to have a salary of \$20,000 a year. A federal executive council is to be chosen by him from the states originally forming the union. Provision is made for the accession of colonies not now joining. It being expected that New Zealand and possibly other adjacent islands belonging to England may come in. The Governor-General is to summon the federal Parliament within six

months of the date of the establishment of the commonwealth and there must be a session each year. The Parliament is to consist of the Queen, a Senate and House of Representatives—the Senators elected for six years, half of them retiring in rotation every three years. There are to be six Senators for each state. The Representatives are to be elected on a population basis, one state to have less than five, and the House is to be twice as numerous as far as is practicable, as the Senate. The members are to be paid \$2,000 a year.

The House is to continue for three years, but to be subject to dissolution. Federal ministers must be members either of the House or the Senate. Money bills must originate in the House. The Senate may suggest amendments, but the power of the purse rests with the House. In other matters the members of the two houses are to vote as one. Should the Senate refuse assent to a bill twice proposed by the House, the bill must be dropped, if thereafter

the Senate again withholds assent, there is to be a joint meeting of the two houses and an absolute majority determines the issue. The bill delegates the powers committed to the federal Parliament. What is not defined is therefore a matter of internal state government. A uniform federal tariff is to be imposed within two years, and not at least ten years after three-quarters of the net customs and excise revenue must be returned to the states. The rest of government is to be an equal

division within the colony of New South Wales, not less than 100 miles distant from Sydney. The Earl of Houghton will be the first Governor-General, and at the ceremonies today the Duke of York will be present as the representative of the crown. Australia is a country as large as the United States, excepting Alaska and the Philippines, and only 30,000,000 square miles less than the area of all Europe. Its resources in stock, minerals and agricultural products are very great.

CONCERNS OF HAWAII

More Porto Ricans to Arrive.

OTHER LABOR SOURCES

Wilcox and His Plans—Pearl Harbor
May Be Opened—Gear at
Washington.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The supply of labor for the plantations of Hawaii will be ample or nearly so by spring if the plans which have been matured and are now working toward fulfillment by George E. Baldwin, the representative of the Planters' Association, do not miscarry. Mr. Baldwin, who has his headquarters in New York, spends much of his time in consultation with the heads of the department of immigration here, and with those high in the Treasury Department. Mr. Baldwin has assured the authorities that he has determined to have nothing to do with the attempts to run in immigrants, and has established such relations that there will be no suspicion of his complicity with smuggling laborers. This was shown in the case of the Bark Swallow case, where the captain is now held under large bonds for the landing of nearly fifty Portuguese laborers at a point near New Bedford recently. Mr. Baldwin is securing many Portuguese laborers from among the millhands in that vicinity, but he was not suspected of trying to land these men, who got away so soon that they have not been apprehended as yet.

The last shipment—that of the Porto Ricans by way of San Francisco, and that of a trainload of Portuguese from Vancouver—was arranged by him, and he has his plans made for the sending of two more shipments from the same ports, leaving for Hawaii about December 27th. In both cases there will be larger bodies of men than were sent by the steamers sailing December 14th. The class of workers now being collected for service there is good, according to Mr. Baldwin, men who have been accustomed to labor in cane fields, and they will therefore be accustomed to the class of work they will meet when they reach the plantations of the islands. The Porto Ricans may be classed according to the views held by many persons I have met here, as a somewhat doubtful quantity in the social community. They are not accustomed to the conditions which obtain in the islands. They do not in their own country work the year through as they will do in Hawaii, but work for the crop with a period of idleness, when they give full rein to their passions, those for drink and gambling. The latter may be classed as their ruling passions, and they indulge them to the full whenever they get hold of any money. They are not a cleanly people, and will need a lot of teaching before they are up to the progressive level that they must attain soon after coming into contact with the working people of the islands.

There will be, however, no danger that there may not come to the islands plenty of men who have known hard work in tropical heat, for the outlook for thousands of Portuguese is backed by the prospect that before the end of the year there will be an influx of Italians direct from their own country, bound to the islands. By reason of certain publications which have been made in the leading New York Italian paper, *Il Diario*, there has arisen a strong inclination on the part of the Italians in their own country to try their fortunes in the Pacific. The government has taken so much interest in the movement that there has been asked a report from the consul general at New York and the Italian expert, Rossi, has been called home by the government to place the facts before the people in the best light. Within the past month, according to cables, the applications of hundreds of Italians to leave their homes for Hawaii, have been refused, and this is taken to mean that there will be no permits to immigrants until the government is satisfied that there are conditions in Hawaii which will make the establishment of an Italian colony there possible under conditions favorable to the emigrants. Once the assurance which Rossi said before leaving New York he was ready to give are communicated to the government, there may be expected an announcement of the starting for Hawaii of large bodies of the peasants of the south of Italy. One good feature of this proposed kind of immigration is that there will be a process of choosing men in preparing for the sending to the Pacific of these workers. The men will be chosen from among the applicants who come from the already overcrowded farming communities, and thus there will be as small a percentage of the bravos from the slums of the large cities as is possible. It is seldom that the anarchist comes from the farm, and so there appears little chance that the work-loving quiet citizen of the south will be transformed into the trouble-maker as soon as he reaches a free country.

From observations made when crossing the country recently there are many reasons for the belief that should the plan of leasing small sections of land to farmers on the islands be followed in any extent by the planters, and the facts placed before the young farmers of the country, there will be the most desirable class of people from the small farm-owners of the states as ready to move to Hawaii as are the Italians and Portu-

guese laborers mentioned. Recent years have shown great changes in climatic conditions in some of the States here, and the decrease of farming land in sections which a few years ago were most productive, and the conversion of vast tracts into grazing country has been remarkable. There are now farmers who three years ago were of the most prosperous, who find that the changes due perhaps to the cutting of the timber, have so reduced the rainfall that their yield of grain is too small to make the cultivation of the soil productive of profit. Thus the rich river bottoms of old are returning to grazing land, and the men who thrived upon them are seeking new homes. This condition in the west is on a par with the overcrowding of the farms of the eastern States, and the result is that wide-spread knowledge of the conditions here would result in many farmers, principally young men, taking themselves to a new land.

WILCOX AT WASHINGTON.

Delegate Wilcox has arrived and been sworn into office as the representative of the Territory of Hawaii on the floor of the House of Representatives without objection from any member. It was a quiet little scene after the expectations that had been aroused by the numerous threats of obstruction. Mr. Wilcox came to Washington by the southern route through New Orleans, to escape the cold of the north. His arrival was unheralded and when he had been domiciled at the Normandie early Saturday morning his first caller was his friend, Delegate Pedro Perez, of New Mexico, who, only giving him time to erase the dust of travel, took him to the Capitol and had him presented to the Speaker, his credentials examined, and then when the Journal of the House had been read, he was escorted to the bar of the House and there sworn into office.

During his stay in Washington last winter Mr. Wilcox made many friends and he was greeted by them during the short time that he spent at the Capitol. It was a day of becoming acquainted with the routine of duty which he had to perform, for the new Delegate saw that the time for his endeavor would come later and that half the battle is in being prepared for it. Wilcox's secretary, David Kalakaukani, Jr., was shown about the necessary records and prepared for his labors. This and the meetings with men met during the last session took up the most of the afternoon, and Wilcox did nothing more but talk to newspaper men during his evening; in fact, he was giving no time for other tasks had he set them for himself.

Wilcox has made a very fair impression by his utterances. He has told everyone that there is complete content among the Hawaiians, as the people have found that they are freer under the United States than under their own monarch, and that they would not change if they could. He said, in answer to one inquiry if he intended to take any radical steps, that most certainly he did not, for the reason that as a Hawaiian he was here for the good of the Territory and would work along the lines which seemed to offer the best results for the entire people. Mr. Wilcox told me that he would devote his energies during the short time of Congress to the cable bill and those for the harbors and improvements as outlined before his departure. Mrs. Sevier, who is greatly fatigued by the long rail journey and declared that she would hardly go back to the islands very soon because of the travel necessary. She said that she would establish herself soon in a home and get an opportunity to have some of the comforts which are not obtainable in her life, and which are so much missed by the visiting Hawaiian.

Before the arrival of Wilcox, for the purpose of having the matters well before the committees, the bills necessary to carry out the recommendations of the Secretary of War had been introduced by request of Mr. Barham of California. In the matter of the lighthouses the bill provides for the building of the four which were recommended and the measure also attaches the lighthouse district of Hawaii to the Twelfth district, which is taken in California. In the matter of public buildings, a bill provides for the postoffice and Custom house at Hilo and for the purchase of a site at Honolulu. The Pearl Harbor improvement is left in the hands of the Naval Committee, and in the matter of harbor improvements there can be nothing done at this session but to ask for the surveys of the various harbors and landings which may have the aid of the Government later, as it is a rule of both Houses that no money shall be appropriated for work until there has been an examination and estimate has been made by the engineer department of the War Office.

Mr. Wilcox says he will give much attention to the cable bill and conditions which have arisen recently seem to give some hope of the success of that measure, the only cloud being the fact that the revenues will be reduced so much by the passage of the new revenue bill that some expenditures may be cut off. Cordell of Michigan, who introduced the bill for the cable, which provides for the ownership of it by the Government, in contradistinction to the old bill, which gave a subsidy to a private corporation, has been very active in the past week. He wants to have the bill considered in the House, and having passed the Senate during the long session, and will endeavor to have a rule given which will set aside a day soon after the close of the holiday recess. He has been circulating a petition which has been attached the signatures of over 100 members of the House and which that a day be given to the bill, should he succeed in getting the rule there is no doubt but that the bill will go through as it has many friends, and among them the most active men in the House.

Wilcox will be unable, however, according to the present outlook, to accomplish one of his avowed objects, to have an amendment to the laws which will permit the use of the Hawaiian language in the courts. There would be much discussion of this measure, and it would be opposed to such an extent that its passage at this time seems improbable. He has not discussed the matter of a probable pension for the former Queen, saying that will come up later.

HAWAII LEFT OUT.

The week just passed has witnessed one of the remarkable ceremonies, the celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the capital of the nation, a notable gathering of prominent men all over the country. There were the governors of twenty-two states and leading men from all the States and Territories. There was a luncheon with the President, a ride down the avenue with military escort, and a mass upon the floor of the House, when the masses of gold coins were hurled upon their destined fate.

This feature was that among the lists of those who joined to represent each State and Territory there was none from Hawaii. This was the result of an oversight, and though efforts were made when the matter was called to the attention of the committee, no one

could be found who would accept. So it came about that the name of Hawaii was not in the list and will not be when history takes up the celebration and makes it part of the records of the nation's capital.

PEARL HARBOR.

The long-delayed work of cutting through the reef which shuts in Pearl Harbor may now be advertised at any day and within thirty days after the placing of the advertisement the work will be under way. The delay which has marked this work has been due to several causes, not the least of which has been the desire of the Navy Department to first secure within the harbor the land it will need for the establishment of the proposed naval station.

Major Horner, in charge of the work of rivers and harbors at San Francisco, was sent to Hawaii and a report upon the dredging was made two years ago, but this was not enough to start the enterprise. There were to be even yet some delays. There were new maps and the land which was wanted could not be selected with any certainty. Even yet this has not been done if the reports of certain officers in the Navy Department are to be believed. But the work is so urgent now that the War Department is ready to proceed and orders which may result in the completion of the task this winter have been sent out.

Several efforts have been made by the friends of the Navy Department to have the appropriation for this purpose turned over to the Navy, but the War Department has succeeded through its friends in having the money kept where it was placed by Congress, and made ultimately succeed in accomplishing the task which will mean so much for the island.

GEAR AT WASHINGTON.

George D. Gear, who is here in the two-fold capacity of aspirant for a Judgeship and watcher of the interests of the Territory, has begun to fight against the continuation in office of the Delegate, Mr. Gear did not arrive in time to get his machinery in motion so as to prevent the seating of the Delegate, and so must make the fight in the Committee on Elections.

In pursuance of this plan he has seen several members of that committee, and will be given a chance to give in his arguments, which will be of the form of the brief which he submitted in the courts in Hawaii, when the question of the legality of the election was raised there. The committee will meet soon after the holidays, and then will come the tug of war, the fight being made upon the legality of the proclamation for the election and the rights of the people of Hawaii to have a Delegate before there has been specific legislation by the Legislature providing for the holding of the election for a Delegate.

The argument of Mr. Gear is thus expressed: "There is no law of the islands under which such an election could be held. There is an act of the Hawaiian Republic which authorizes the election of a State Legislature, and it was at this election that the ballots were cast for Wilcox to be Delegate in Congress. Wilcox does not represent the American people now resident in Hawaii. He represents the Kanakas solely. The natives did not know what they were doing when they voted for him, and he and his followers so represented the situation that his election, in my opinion, will be declared invalid. During his campaigning Wilcox elected many of the Kanakas, naturalized citizens, to his cabinet, and among the Kanakas. He told the natives, very few of whom can speak a word of English, that it was the desire of their deposed Queen that he should be sent to Washington as a Delegate. A great many of the Kanakas, naturalized citizens, still remain loyal to their Queen, and when Wilcox made this plea, he captured them. But even when they cast their ballots, very few of them understood how they were voting. They went to the polls wearing Republican buttons, and their hats had the Union Jack, but they voted the Wilcox ticket."

"His victory was one for royalty and not for the principles of Americanism. I think I have sufficient evidence to unseat Mr. Wilcox. I feel that his election was illegal ought to be a clinching argument against the retention of his seat in Congress."

WAITING BRITISH ACTION.

Nothing New Abroad About the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The action of the Foreign Office in relation to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty cannot be forecasted with any degree of confidence. Lord Salisbury is at Hatfield listening to the story of Macfeking from the lips of Lord Edward Cecil, and Lord Lansdowne is at Bournemouth entertaining a large Christmas party. They are the only men who can speak with authority on the subject, and they are not likely to break silence until the treaty in its amended form is brought before them officially. The members of the American embassy are naturally non-committal at the present stage of the proceedings and there are no officials in the British diplomatic service who are at liberty to say anything about the probable attitude from the government. There will be no disclosure of official views until the President decides whether or not he will send an amendment to England through the embassy. There is a good deal of country house diplomacy in England. Ambassadors and cabinet ministers are constantly meeting one another and talking over matters of state at country houses, which are the real diplomatic centers at this time of the year. It was in a country house that the preliminaries to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were informally arranged, and it is not impossible that they may be similar conferences during the holidays over the amended treaty. All predictions respecting the results of further negotiations between the two governments are premature. The comments of leader writers of the press are temperate, and no pressure of public opinion will be brought to bear upon the Foreign Office against the acceptance of the amendments.

THE MOTHER'S FAVORITE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is indicated especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other poisonous drugs, and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doan's Ointment never fails to relieve and permanent cure. At all druggists, 50 cents.

CAPE DUTCH AND BOERS

Serious Trouble For British.

OUTLOOK VERY SQUALLY

Kimberley Threatened and Burgheers
Descend Once More Upon the
Cape Colony Garrisons.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—We understand that private reliable advices have been received in London, says the London Daily Mail, "to the effect that virtually all the districts of Cape Colony in the vicinity of the Orange river are in more or less open revolt, and that there is likely to be sharp fighting on a rather large scale before the invasion is crushed. The tactics of the Boers in rallying as many as possible of the Dutch in the back country to their cause is proving successful."

From its Cape Town correspondent the Daily Mail has received the following: The second invading force was designed to occupy Britstown, but being checked by the De Aar troops, it has disappeared into the Cedarberg mountains. An enormous concentration of troops is being made upon the veldt country occupied by the invaders, but it is not likely that the Boers will offer battle in large numbers. There is renewed demand for the wholesale proclamation of martial law.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 21.—General Brabant, commander of the newly raised colonial division, has been ordered to the front and will start tomorrow.

At Thordale General French has routed 2,500 Boers with four guns and a pom-pom. Thordale is sixteen miles northwest of Krugersdorp. The fight took place December 15th. The British had fourteen wounded and the Boers fled in disorder with about fifty killed.

The Boers who invaded Cape Colony had, in most cases, pack horses in addition to those they rode. All were in the pink of condition. They commandeered all possible clothing and stores at Venterstad.

The Boers derailed a train at Barberton, killing an inspector and others. General Baden-Powell will start for the Transvaal tomorrow.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 20.—The situation in the northern districts of Cape Colony is most serious. Fully 2,000 Boers have invaded that section. Grave fears are entertained that Dutch sympathizers will join the rebellion and that this will spread. Although there is no fear as to the ultimate result, the lack of a sufficient number of mounted troops is felt by the British. The enormous waste of horses in South Africa was never fully appreciated until now.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 21.—The Boers attacked Zimondorf on December 14th, but were beaten off.

BRITISH RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The War Office made the following announcement last evening: "In view of the general position in South Africa the following reinforcements of mounted troops have been arranged: Eight hundred will start next week. Two cavalry regiments have been ordered to leave as soon as the transports are ready. The colonial police will be increased to 10,000. Detachments will leave as fast as they are formed. Further drafts of cavalry will be despatched at once. Australia and New Zealand have been invited to send further contingents. Three thousand extra horses beyond the usual monthly supply have been contracted for."

The Secretary of State for War, Sir John Brodrick, announces that in view of the prolongation of the war in South Africa members of the Imperial Yeomanry were paid 5 shillings instead of 1 shilling and 2 pence per day. Militiamen are promised priority of return over regulars.

BRITISH OFFICIAL VIEWS.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 20.—A Government memorandum issued this evening makes the following announcement: "The principal seat of action has been transferred to the northern part of Cape Colony. Early on December 16th a large body of Boers crossed the Orange river toward Burgersdorp. A British force followed, to avoid which the Boers turned westward and occupied Venterstad December 18th, but they evacuated the town the same day on the approach of the British and marched in the direction of Strinsburg."

"The Boers, however, have been intercepted and find difficulty in moving in any direction, as Strinsburg, Burgersdorp, Stormberg, Rosmead and Naauport are all strongly held by the British and the Orange river has risen considerably in their rear. "Another 2,000 Boers crossed at Sand Drift, making for a British force they diverged and occupied Philippstown December 19th, cutting the telegraph wires near Philippstown. Early this morning a large party of these Boers reached Houk Krail station and cut the line there."

"Considerable reinforcements have been sent to De Aar and Hanover, and it is expected that further invasion will not be stopped except in the case of serious parties, which may slip through in rapid cattle and in obtain much needed supplies."

"Hitherto there has been very little fighting, as the enemy in every instance have retired before the British. They took our garrison of twenty men at Venterstad prisoners, but the Major-General's cavalry repulsed their attack, inflicting heavy loss, after some hours fighting and a refusal of a demand to surrender."

"It is probable that of the two invading forces, the former is a part of the De Wet's commando and the latter consists of small commandos hitherto operating in the west of the Orange River Colony and a number of rebels. Martial law has been proclaimed in the following additional districts: Britstown, Victoria West, Richmond, Hanover, Murraysburg, Graaf R. West, Abasco, Middleburg, Steynsburg, Cradock, Tarkes and Mollens."

operating in the west of the Orange River Colony and a number of rebels. Martial law has been proclaimed in the following additional districts: Britstown, Victoria West, Richmond, Hanover, Murraysburg, Graaf R. West, Abasco, Middleburg, Steynsburg, Cradock, Tarkes and Mollens.

DE WET'S BOLD DASH.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Thursday, Dec. 20.—The details of General De Wet's escape from the general encircling British columns show that it was one of the boldest incidents of the war. When Haasbroek's command joined De Wet December 12th, some fifteen miles east of Thabanchu, General Knox was only about an hour distant and the Boer situation appeared desperate. But De Wet was equal to the occasion. Dismissing Haasbroek westward to make a feint at Victoria Nek, General De Wet prepared to break through the British column at Springhank Nek pass, about four miles ahead. At the entrance were two fortified posts, while artillery was posted eastward, watching the Boers.

Suddenly a magnificent spectacle was presented. The whole Boer force of 2,500 men started on a gallop in open order through the nek. President Steyn and Pelt Fourie led the charge and De Wet brought up the rear. The British guns near the drift boomed and rattled incessantly. The Boers first tried the eastward route, but, encountering artillery, they diverged and galloped to the front of the hill to the westward, where the fire of only a single post was effective. The whole maneuver was a piece of magnificent daring and its success was complete in spite of the loss of a fifteen-pounder and twenty-five prisoners.

The British force detached after Haasbroek came in contact with his commando at nightfall. The burghers were scattered and the Welsh Yeomanry galloped among the retreating Boers, using their revolvers and the butt ends of their rifles with great effect. An incident of the fight was the gallop of a British ammunition wagon right through the scattered Boers, the gunners using their revolvers freely.

IS KIMBERLY IN PERIL?

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Evening Standard says it hears a report has reached London that Kimberly is seriously threatened by the Boers.

None of the leading South African firms interested in Kimberly have received information tending to confirm the Evening Standard's report.

A DARK OUTLOOK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

Something very serious is happening to the British in South Africa. Lord Kitchener has completely shut off the news; serious cabinet meetings and numerous pretentious conferences are taking place at the War Office, while reinforcements of cavalry and irregular troops are being hurried out with all possible speed.

There is growing discontent among the volunteer troops now in Africa and a sop has been offered to them in the form of increased pay and multiplying the time credited to them. The Imperial Yeomanry are clamoring to come home. They went out for a year and saw the pampered favorites of the Household Cavalry and the City Imperial Volunteers relieved, while they have been given the nastiest work of the whole campaign. The Government now offers to pay them a dollar and a quarter a day if they stay. This is an increase from their present pay of 28 cents.

The Colonials are demanding to be returned. This in the face of great Boer activity.

PITCHED BATTLE IMMINENT.

KRUGERSDORP, Transvaal, Sunday, Dec. 16.—A pitched battle is imminent between the British under General Clements, who has been re-enforced, and the Boers under General Delany.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—It is reported that General Knox has been forced to abandon the pursuit of General De Wet owing to the situation created in Cape Colony by the Boers crossing the Orange river. It is said that 3,000 Republicans have entered Cape Colony and a similar number have reached Philippstown. The report adds that De Wet with about 4,500 men is northeast of Ladybrand and that an attack on Windburg is momentarily expected.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 17.—Seven hundred Boers have crossed from Orange River Colony into Cape Colony, near Allwal North and have reached Kaapdal.

SHELLS OF A PAST ERA.

Interesting Specimens Found Imbedded in Coral Blocks

Several blocks of coral, containing fine specimens of shells of a period of thousands of years ago were taken out of the excavation which is being made at the corner of Fort and King streets, yesterday.

Rudolph King, who took out the blocks, put them aside at the request of Professor Brigham of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum at Kamehameha, who was greatly pleased with them, and wished them saved for exhibition in the museum.

Blocks similar in character are still being taken out, and some fine specimens of shells of past eras will probably be discovered.

Christmas at Wahiawa.

WAIHAWA, Dec. 24.—A very pretty Christmas entertainment was given the Sunday school and residents of Wahiawa Christmas night by Mrs. W. B. Thomas. The entertainment consisted of a program, a real Santa Claus and a beautiful Christmas tree, which was found to contain the traditional plum for each person in Wahiawa. Mrs. Thomas' generosity gave much pleasure. The Sunday school was founded by Mrs. Thomas nearly one year ago and she has numbered it through its infancy, sixty-seven were present.

Arthur Macdonald of the well-known San Francisco firm of Macdonald & Co., and who passed through here a few months since on his wedding journey, carried his arm in a sling as the result of an accident to which he was subjected during the voyage. Rumors were reported about in San Francisco that Mr. Macdonald had attempted suicide, and this was emphatically denied by the family.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We beg to inform the public that our stock of

Holiday Goods!

this season will excel anything in the past.

Our business connections enable us to participate in purchasing through an experienced buyer, who personally visits the European and American factories.

Many of the novelties that will be shown in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities this year, you can find in our store, and at about the same prices you would pay abroad.

In our large and varied stock we have gifts to suit everybody. You will find novelties in

RICH CUT GLASS,
STERLING SILVER-
ART POTTERIES,
ORNAMENTS,
TABLE CHINA, LAMPS,
PLATED WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
BRONZES, JARDINIERS,
ART GLASS AND HOUSE
FURNISHING GOODS.

We have facilities for safely storing your purchases and delivering them when wanted, properly prepared.

Our store will be open evenings about two weeks before Christmas. The first evening will be announced later.

W. W. Dimond & Co.
LIMITED.
Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King St.,
Honolulu.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sore on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scoury.
Cures Boils.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 6d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 12s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article, worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.
SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantations Co.,
The Waiawa Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.,
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.,
The Koloa Agricultural Co.,
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.,
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps
Weston's Centrifugals,
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston,
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.,
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

The Canadian coal miners may strike.

The House has recently voted in favor of the Hopkins bill.

A cannery fire at Sacramento last week caused a loss of \$40,000.

A great landslide near Castle Crags, Cal., delayed overland trains.

President McKinley had a buffalo roast on his Christmas dinner menu.

The situation is said to be growing worse in China and more trouble is expected there.

The proposed canal around the rapids on the Columbia river would cost four million dollars.

Senator Allen severely denounced the gossip of lobbyists in the Senate at Washington last week.

It is intimated that the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads are likely to unite.

An Oakland baker has been sued for \$5,000 by a girl employee of his shop for kissing her without her consent.

Great distress and destitution is said to prevail among the Indians of the Southern California reservations.

Thirty insurgents were captured near Manila on December 17th by twenty-five men of the U. S. 24th Infantry.

Nearly two million dollars is said to have been recently paid by an English syndicate for a Conalza oil claim.

Classmates of dead Cadet Booz say he was regarded as a cadet and was not persecuted for his religious belief.

Eleven hundred Christians are reported tortured to death or slain by the Mohammedan fanatics in Turkey.

Governor Wroth of Ohio has stated that he will not permit the proposed Jeffries-Ruhlin prize fight in that state.

Miss Vivian Sartoris, granddaughter of General Grant, is to be married to Timothy Nichols, a New York club man.

Under date of December 18th it is stated that the outlook for the passage of the canal bill this session is very dark.

The California delegation are working hard to prevent the ratification of the French and Jamaican reciprocity treaty.

A "Mayflower" society is to be organized in Oakland consisting of those who claim descent from the Mayflower pilgrims.

A sensational speech was recently made at a secret convocation in the Vatican by Pope Leo, bitterly denouncing the state.

"Kid" McCoy wants to arrange a fight with Corbett or some other heavyweight. He seeks to redeem his lost prestige.

After a desperate struggle a Chicago girl was beaten almost to death by a burglar last week. Her injuries are probably fatal.

An American mining engineer killed two Mexican bandits last week at El Paso, Texas. They attempted to rob him and he shot them.

Paul Julius Antoine, French Vice-Consul, died at the French Hospital in San Francisco last week, having shot himself through the head.

An Osted woman has just confessed that her dead husband committed the crimes for which three innocent men were sent to the gallows.

The arguments on both sides of the Philippine and Porto Rican cases have been made and the decision now rests with the United States Supreme Court.

A ballot box suitably inscribed and bearing California's majority at the last election will be presented to President McKinley on his visit to the west.

Severe measures have been taken at West Point against hazing. Demerits, maybe to half the number which caused expulsion were given two hazers last week.

An insane sheep herder of San Miguel, Cal., cut his throat with a dull butcher knife and set his clothes on fire after saturating them with coal oil last week.

The coroner's jury in the case of four men who were killed in a railroad accident at Salinas severely censured the Southern Pacific Company for the accident.

The bill to give soldiers the preference in the matter of public appointments was defeated by a large majority in the House of Representatives last week.

The libel suit of J. H. van Schrieveler against J. D. Spreckels of the San Francisco Call is now attractive a great deal of attention in the San Francisco courts.

Frank Chance, the baseball catcher, is recovering from the concussion of the head caused by being struck in the ear a few weeks since. He is in a Los Angeles hospital.

Mrs. Louise Victor of Chicago last week became a proselyte to the Jewish faith because she feared to be separated from her husband in death, her husband being a Jew.

Captain Howgate, formerly chief of the U. S. weather bureau, will be released from New York state prison on New Year's day from a six-year sentence for forgery.

Dispatches from Madrid confirm the report that one hundred and thirty-six persons went down with the training ship Guisensau in the recent storm off the port of Malaga.

Another negro lynching affair is reported from Booneville, Ind. John Rolla, who killed a barber, was taken from his prison cell and lynched by a mob in the jail yard.

Hugh Buchanan, an inmate of the Napa insane asylum, just released, is to be tried on a charge of murder committed before he became insane in Yuba county. It will be a case of wide interest.

It is said that the Senate is to investigate the Noma mining cases in which charges have been made against the administration of the U. S. District court of Alaska as to the violation of mining laws.

The French Government has bestowed the cross of the Legion of Honor upon Mme. von Hothorn, wife of the Austrian Charge d'Affaires at Peking, for heroic assistance in defense of the French legation.

France has just returned to General Frey, commander of the French marine forces in China, several cases of lost medals, refusing to accept same. This action is regarded as an outcome of General Chaure's protest against his being

The Santa Fe strike is at last ended. Philip D. Armour is critically ill. Archbishop Ireland is to visit Cuba. The coal mines of Spitzbergen are to be worked.

Wm. J. Lyne will be first Premier of Australia.

The Missouri River Commission will be abolished.

Zola appeals to Loubet to reopen the Dreyfus case.

Norway will have an independent consular service.

Von Waldersee reports more fighting with the Boxers.

The Emperor of China is said to be en route to Peking.

The French amnesty bill was adopted by a vote of 336 to 2.

At St. Paul Mississippi catfish are being canned as salmon.

Western opposition may modify or defeat the subsidy bill.

Heavy silver exports have caused a financial panic in Mexico.

The President, on his Western trip, will visit Puget Sound cities.

Count von Blumenthal, the oldest German Field Marshal, is dead.

Spokane will have an exposition between June and November, 1902.

New York banks will distribute dividends of \$150,000,000 on January 1st.

The Natural Bridge of Virginia has been sold to a syndicate for \$50,000.

Frank Rockefeller of Ohio will start an immense stock farm in Kansas.

An English syndicate wants to buy Nicaragua's railroads and steamers.

Officials at Hartford, Conn., are killing cats to prevent the spread of diphtheria.

Princess Clementine, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, will become a nun.

Della Fox, the actress, is said to have married Jack Levy, a diamond broker.

The Duke of Manchester and bride left New York for Cincinnati, December 21st.

A girl was fatally burned in a New York public school while playing Santa Claus.

The Crown Prince of Denmark has aroused hostility by mixing in party politics.

Every employee of the American Express Company got a present of \$5 on Christmas.

The U. S. S. Hartford will remain in Venezuelan waters to protect American interests.

Dr. J. C. Dever of Chicago, who was recently in jail, took the lecture platform on Christmas.

Lieut. Evans, Forty-fourth Infantry, with fifty men, attacked 700 bolshies and lost three men.

Charles J. Minnahan, a Philadelphian, director of the Census, wants to be a member of the Cabinet.

If the Army bill passes there will be twenty-five new Colonels and fourteen new Brigadier Generals.

The White Star steamer Cuddeback, abandoned by her crew off the Skerries, has been towed to Liverpool.

Three hundred recruits have left Fort Slocum, Long Island Sound, for Manila, via San Francisco.

Jean de Reszke's voice has been restored and he has left Europe to join the Grau company in New York.

The wife of the Rev. Dr. Joseph K. Dixon of Boston has secured a divorce from him on the highest grounds.

In an address before the Pierce School of Business at Philadelphia, Grover Cleveland arraigned trusts.

After adopting the amendments the Senate approved the Hay-Pauncefote treaty by a vote of fifty-five to eighteen.

Forbes Robertson, the actor-manager, and Gertrude Elliott, sister of Maxine Elliott, have been married in London.

The Quebec Government will try to induce French Canadians living in New England to return and take up new land.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota has offered an amendment to the Army bill to supply State militia with Krag-Jorgensen rifles.

Under a system of profit-sharing the Crane Elevator Company of Chicago will distribute \$100,000 to 3,000 employees on New Year's Day.

Manila fears a general revival of the war when the volunteer regulars are withdrawn. The force of 35,000 will leave for home in July.

The schooner Pioneer, lumber-laden, bound from Oregon to San Francisco, lost her rudder in a gale and went ashore opposite Ocean Park, Ore.

The anti-dynastic rebellion in the Province of Kansu is becoming serious. Storms have caused damaging floods in the Fraser river valley, B. C.

Charles S. Francis, editor of the Troy (N. Y.) Times, has been appointed Minister to Greece. He is 43 years old and a graduate of Cornell University.

Habibuk Islam, who was cheated out of his great fortune by Armenian money-lenders, is raising Christians in Saratoga. He has a horde of ruffians.

Grover Cleveland, in an article in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, urges the Democratic party to abandon Bryanism and return to first principles.

Miss Alta Rockefeller has been cured of deafness which she had had since childhood. New ear drums were grown and she can now hear the ticking of a watch.

Miss Grace Howard, daughter of Joe Howard, the famous New York journalist, will marry Joseph Monard, the manager of her South Dakota stock ranch.

A judgment for \$120,555 was given in the Federal Court of Denver in favor of Orrin E. Peck of Chicago vs. Winfield S. Stratton, the Cripple Creek millionaire.

Porto Rico will enforce her claim of \$2,500,000 against Cuba, when American control ceases there. The Spanish Government exacted this amount for war purposes.

Channing Barnes, who held up an Illinois Central Railway train in July and had a notorious California record, committed suicide and was found dead in a swamp.

Jeannie T. Beckwith, granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln and daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, has got a divorce from her husband, an ex-baseball player of Mt. Pleasant, Ia.

Preparations by the United States to send a warship to one of the ports of Morocco to enforce payment of an American claim of \$5,000 brought the Sultan to terms at once.

The residence of Conrad Ruff, a dairyman of San Jose, Cal., was burned December 22. Four small children perished in the flames and two others and Mr. Ruff were badly burned.

Rev. Joseph Parker, pastor of City Temple, London, scored the Prince of Wales and Bonchery in an editorial in the London Sun, which he took charge of for one week, a la Sheldon.

Italians imported to Florence, Col., to work in a smelter are threatened by the Smelters' Union and the Italian Consul at Denver has appealed to the Governor of the State for their protection. The Italian Ambassador has also been notified.

Win. P. Stied says that Krueger is in Europe seeking mediation, not intervention. He adds: "The man on horseback at the moment is not Krueger, but President Steyer. He declares and he was a master of the situation, had a better disciplined and more effective force than that which followed the Vierklein flag at the outbreak of the war. They have plenty of ammunition, and replenish their stores continually from the British convoys. They have taken enough Lee-Metford rifles to arm all the burghers now in the field."

The River and Harbor bill is completed.

The Harbor bill totals approximately \$60,000,000.

The cap defender Columbia will be at anchor in April.

Roger Wolcott, the new Ambassador to Italy, is dead.

The new ruling on reservoir sites is of interest to the West.

Ambassador to France Porter has not and will not resign.

Robbers blew open a bank safe at Hope, Indiana, and secured \$18,000.

An ordinance prohibiting fake prize fights has been passed in Chicago.

The overdue steamer Royalist, from Mokk Japan, arrived safely at Victoria.

A burglar was put to flight last week in Berkeley by a woman and her daughter.

The Postal inquiry which has been in progress nearly two years is almost finished.

A fight is arranged between Jeffries and Ruhlin for February 15th at Cincinnati.

Rockefeller has given another million and a half dollars to the Chicago University.

Former President Cleveland praises former President Harrison's Ann Arbor speech.

The Ship Subsidy bill is opposed by Western men and is not likely to pass the Senate.

Every thousand dollars a month is being spent on the San Pedro, Cal., breakwater.

Grau opened his New York opera season with the presentation of "Roméo et Juliette."

Minnie Madden Fiske was unable recently to appear in a Chicago theater owing to overwork.

Mrs. Frye, wife of Senator Frye, died suddenly at the Hamilton Hotel, Washington, December 21.

A sea voyage on the New York Stock Exchange December 18 for \$50,000, breaking the record.

Emperor Francis Joseph has financially aided an aeronaut who is inventing a flying machine.

New York commission houses are receiving heavy buying orders for all kinds of bonds and stocks.

Charles A. Boutelle was made captain on the Navy retired list by a bill passed in the Senate last week.

A New York paper gives the majority of McKinley's election as nearly a million, according to official count.

An investigation is now being made of the official course of Dr. Kinyoun of the San Francisco Board of Health.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian Commissioner, has been installed as Lord Rector of Aberdeen.

Senator Wm. V. Sullivan of Mississippi and Mrs. Marie Atkins were married at Washington on December 18.

P. E. Whirlow has taken charge of the Angels mine, Angels Camp, Cal. The property belongs to G. V. Coleman.

The steam whaler en route to San Francisco from a whaling cruise put into Marshfield, Ore., for food and fuel.

A complaint from prisoners at Folsom asks the Governor to investigate the manner of punishments used there.

The decision of the House of Representatives on the Harbor bill will not be made public until after the holidays.

A minister of Colombia is about to leave for Washington to enter into negotiations for opening the Panama canal.

The death list in the disaster to the German training frigate Guisensau at Malaga is officially given as thirty-five.

It is believed the withdrawal of troops from the Philippines will mean increased activity on the part of the insurgents.

The Union Pacific Railway will enter Salt Lake City by a direct cut-off from Echo, Wyo., shortening the distance forty miles.

A plan is on foot in Chicago for making a reform school of training ships, for the correction of the unruly youths of that city.

Bradstreet's on the 22d instant said: Seasonable conditions rule in trade at present. Cheerful reports come from Western farmers.

Ernest Weinberg of Chicago feigned suicide on account of family troubles, but the police revived him by pricking him with needles.

The salary of the Commissioner of Education of Porto Rico has been increased to \$4,000 at the request of the Secretary of the Navy.

Under date of December 20th it is stated that the Ministers in China are all in concord and all points of dispute have at last been settled.

Eleven awards have been made for the construction of warships. The Union Iron Works will construct two at a cost of seven millions.

Dr. Taft, the surgeon who took charge of President Lincoln immediately after he shot the fatal shot, died at New York December 18.

The Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry will sail from Manila for San Francisco January 1. The Thirty-sixth Regiment is second on the list.

Heavy gales are reported from the North Pacific. Many steamers and vessels have been damaged and delayed and a number of lives lost.

The University of Chicago co-eds cannot attend the dances given by the college professors. The professors must dance with each other's wives.

It is reported that the American citizens in Venezuela are in danger of attack and that warships are needed to protect American interests there.

A warning to insurgents is to be sent out in the Philippines, notifying them that hereafter no leniency will be allowed in the matter of punishment.

It is reported that ex-State Senator Hinchaw of California will contest the will of his late brother, W. P. Hinchaw, to secure a larger share of the estate.

Chester Van Hoy, a 16-year-old boy, was arrested at Portland on suspicion of having kidnapped the 5-year-old son of Lawyer Ditchburn. The boy was held for \$75 ransom.

Mrs. Josephina Dora Walker, a former Seattle stenographer, was married recently to Wm. Brockbridge of Detroit, Mich., as he lay on his death-bed in Dawson. She inherited \$15,000.

After a year's investigation the Federal authorities caused the conviction of Cortes Miller at Seattle for forging his state name to money orders for \$15. Officers trailed the culprit 3,000 miles.

Millionaire George A. Fuller of Chicago, who died in a sanitarium, left a large portion of his fortune to his daughter, Grace, who committed suicide fifteen months ago. The will, however, was made five years ago.

The Union Iron Works has been awarded contracts for two of the eleven new United States warships: Grampus one battleship and two cruisers; Newcomb, Newer C, the armed Bath Iron Works and Moran Bros., Seattle, one battleship each.

Chief Engineer Gordon and Fireman M. Donovan of the steamer Alpha, who are serving sentences in prison for deserting the steamer before her disaster, tell sensational stories of the vessel's unseaworthiness. The steering gear was out of order and the pumps were worn smooth. They allege the master did not know the locality he was in.

The bark at Baltimore, Md., has been awarded \$1,000 of \$1,000. A similar award on the Exchange Bank at Madison, N. J., of \$1,000.

The results of the Battle of Bull Run were shown upon a 16-in. slide. In the latter case the slide with the money was carried by a horse, but his four accomplices did away.

An Arizona judge was badly stabbed by a woman.

Admiral W. S. Schley will retire next October.

The warship Kentucky spent Christmas at Suez.

Fitz says he has quit the prize ring for good.

Arizona is urging her admission into the Union as a State.

A Floral Congress will be held in California in the spring.

California will be represented at the Pan-American Exposition.

A bill introducing the jury system in Porto Rico has passed both houses.

The cruiser Albany, which went aground in Subig Bay, has been floated.

The San Francisco Art Association will hold a Mardi Gras ball next year.

The Ravine mine cave-in in Pittston, Pa., threatens to engulf the whole town.

A Los Angeles man gave himself up to the sheriff, claiming to be a double murderer.

The surf at San Diego was rougher on the 21st instant than for many years past.

The American National Bank of Baltimore is insolvent. Its liabilities are \$1,016,350.

Ex-Congressman John W. Brewer, a warm personal friend of President McKinley, is dead.

General Brooke rebuked Cadet Keller, an opponent of hazed Booz, for unsoldierlike conduct.

Stevenson, B. C., was under four feet of water, December 21st, as a result of the high tides and rain.

A bill was introduced in the House December 21st, providing for a "Cliff Dwellers' National Park."

Three-quarters of this year's crop of prunes in California are unsold, and the selling season is over.

The creditors of the Chosen Friends of Indianapolis, will probably receive but ten cents on the dollar.

Charles H. Cramp, head of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, declares in favor of the subsidy bill.

Frederick Richard Pickerskill, a Royal Academician, died suddenly in London on the 21st instant.

Charles W. Leadbeater, the celebrated English theosophist, will arrive in California early in January.

Jules Page's salon picture, "Corner in a Studio," is now the property of the San Francisco School of Design.

The net earnings of railways in the United States are over seventy-three million dollars greater than last year.

Courtesy has been demanded of Quarantine Officer Kinyoun by the Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco.

The Bell Telephone Company has won the royalty suit brought by the Western Union. The case involved \$12,000,000.

W. F. Herrin, of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, says the new president, Charles M. Hays, is extremely popular.

During an altercation with a man named Jim McKinney, Thos. Sears of Bakersfield, bareheaded, threw away his gun and told his opponent to shoot if he chose to. McKinney shot immediately and Sears dropped dead. McKinney is on trial for murder.

BEAT OUT OF AN INCREASE OF HIS PENSION.

A Mexican War veteran and prominent editor writes: "Feeling the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES

... WITH HEAVY SOLES ...

Are just the right kind of SHOES for

RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

THEY ARE IN BOX CALF.

... AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN ...

MANUFACTURERS

SHOE COMPANY

Form No. 1155.

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

NUMBER SENT BY REC'D BY NO. OF WORDS FROM

15 Che Ln 0 Paris, France

RECEIVED at 67 W ST VANIBUREN ST.

Aug. 1st, 1900.

"Michtove,"

Detroit-Chicago, U. S. A.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges have been awarded the First Prize at

Paris Exposition, over all the World.

WILTSIE F. WOLFE

A Happy New Year to every man, woman and child in Hawaii, of whatever color or condition or estate. May the great waters be gentle and generous of food and kind to those who journey on them; may the land blossom with the fruits of thrift and industry; may trade and commerce reach further out and secure richer prizes; may health and comfort be the portion of the many races here, and may peace rest within our borders.

WAR ON LOCAL TRUSTS.

United States District Attorney Baird will proceed against any combination in restraint of trade which will not dissolve and permit fair play between buyers of all classes. It is reported that two such combinations are in a mood to fight—or rather, that their lawyers are—and the District Attorney has paused to give them time for a second thought. In case fight is the word, Colonel Baird says he will proceed against them criminally, and the way is open, of course, for private persons whose business ventures may have been checked or ruined by these trusts to recover three-fold damages.

The advertiser urges the offending firms, whoever they are, not to butt their heads against a stone wall such as the Federal Statutes prohibiting conspiracies in restraint of trade have proved to be. Even the Standard Oil Company, whenever it has been attacked under these statutes, has been beaten and punished. With all its wealth and power it could not make headway against the Federal laws. Perhaps the strongest combine in San Francisco was that which held down the coal trade, and when the Chronicle attacked it the coal barons chirped with glee. But it did not take many days to change their tune. They soon confronted the two young and hitherto unknown attorneys whom the Chronicle backed with the best legal talent their money could hire. But the young lawyers got under their guard, and after one bout in court the barons took flight and their carefully built trust was smashed to fragments. Since then anybody who has money to pay coal at wholesale has been able to get it at one price and do business with it in his own way.

It will be the same here with criminal trusts, no matter what standing or influence in town they may happen to have. Once arraigned a cloud of witnesses will naturally rise against them—every man with a grievance they have caused, even up old scores by telling of their commercial iniquities. Argument and attacks upon the constitutionality of the anti-trust laws are not likely to do any more for them here than it has done elsewhere against such testimony and against the rock-ribbed structure of the statutes. Choosing to fight, the chances are ninety-nine out of one hundred, that they will be convicted and fined; and after that there might be enough damage suits to wreck their finances.

So it is better to come down when Colonel Baird's gun is raised, as the coon came down to Captain Scott, telling him not to fire. No doubt some of the trust lawyers would not mind earning a fee by engaging in even a hopeless contest, but the fee would have to come out of the firms that are now in a position to avoid it. Any dealer is fitted to make up his own mind as to what is best to do; and if he wants to let him first read the judgment given in the San Francisco coal case by Federal Judge Morrow, a document to be found in the files of the Advertiser. He who runs may read that and the wayfarer man though a layman of the strictest sect shall not err therein; or if he does, he can get the judgment interpreted for him by District Attorney Baird without money and without price.

A glimpse of the purposes of the independent Legislature is afforded by Delegate Wilson, who says that if Congress does not give him a position of \$250,000 he means a gratuity—the island law-makers will do so. With a program of city and county government calculated to double or triple taxes, and with a pledge existing to pay the Chinese fire claims, the addition of a quarter of a million for the former Queen looks as if the independent had made up their minds that the less they see of the home-home-seeker and investor in these parts the better they will be satisfied.

The position of affairs in South Africa is growing very serious. The Boers have invaded the Cape Colony, and the Dutch farmers there are rising to aid them. This naturally stops the chase of De Wet, and turns the British forces towards their own soil. To make matters worse the volunteers and colonials want to go home after the fashion of the first American troops in the Philippines, and the government is trying to bribe them to stay. At such a juncture as this, Lord Roberts will feel like foregoing the proposed London welcome and turning back to the old battlefields.

MILLER AND MISSIONARIES.

Joaquin Miller, whose taste for diet has so often made the habitation of his house untenable, does not like the church-going and conservative people of Hawaii any more than he does those of other places and climes. Except for his facility in the making of verse—some of it good, some of it tolerable, and the most of it bad—Miller does not differ from the long-haired, vermilion-bitten, top-booted, red-shirted, gin-soaked and profane California miner of the Vigilance Committee days. He naturally takes the sardonic view of things. Urged by the sensation mongers of the Examiner, Miller came to Hawaii in 1896 to write down the government, the planters and the missionaries, a service he performed quite in mining camp fashion and entirely to the satisfaction of his employers. Owing to these facts and to a Mexican incumbrance he brought with him to give a touch of scarlet to his home life, Miller was treated with disdain here, finding his social entertainment chiefly where easy-going backmen took him. Naturally he abhorred the "missionary," the man in a clean shirt, the man who pays his debts, and the man of sober family life. He had seen with rage such ridiculously decent people destroy the old raw customs of California, and when he found them so well entrenched here that he could not stride into their drawing-rooms at will, his inamorata on his arm, he wrote of the "missionary" and his kind in the spirit of a Billingsgate loafer berating people on their way to church. Time has somewhat changed his language, but his latest tirade shows that it has not much moderated his scorn.

We print elsewhere what Miller has written in the News-Letter about the responsible and reputable classes in Hawaii, one of the keystones of which is in the lines addressed to the native race:

How pitiful and so despoiled
By those you fed, for whom you toiled.

There never yet was a slandering of Hawaii who did not raven about the "plunder" of the Hawaiian by the "missionary," declaring that all the missionaries are rich, and all the natives landless, and that in the ownership of the soil wrested from the aboriginal proprietors lies the treasure which the missionaries have hoarded up. It is probably useless to try and remove the false impression thus created; but it is at least fair to a slandering community to ask for a bill of particulars. If Joaquin Miller would drop poetical license long enough to ascend to facts, and keep sober while relating them, we should like to have him tell in plain prose, on the basis of information collected here, how many missionaries laboring in Hawaii left fortunes or even competencies to their children; and how many of those children, who remained in the sacred profession, ever kept a bank account? As for other white men, they have mainly prospered here by creating values in commerce, agriculture or trade. Men took land that was sterile because waterless, and paid all that it was then worth, or else leased it at rentals fixed by the native government. They bored for water and got it; they put in the most profitable crops and raised them; they found a market and controlled it. Who was robbed? Certainly not the natives, whose chiefs owned the land for centuries and never raised a tree on it; nor in parting with such holdings did they lose the right to homes of their own, for today, as a native writer lately proved, they are the most numerous land-holders in Hawaii.

REAL PROPERTY OWNERS.

Hawaiians \$3,895
American and European 2,927
Portuguese 1,024
Corporations 247

In other words, although the native people of Hawaii are the easiest ones to rob known anywhere in the world, there are 1,595 more of them owning valuable real estate than there are of all other landed proprietors put together. Well would it have been for the Mexican owners of old California if they could have done half as well as that after five years' experience with Joaquin Miller's red-shirted friends of days gone by. And yet the "missionaries" and his sons have been on this ground since 1820.

But enough of Miller and the subject he has brought up. Sober facts are so much thrown away upon him as moral essays would be on a tramp.

The attention of the planters is called to the chapter on labor in the Advertiser's Washington correspondence, printed in this issue. The writer, Mr. E. M. Boyd, has had excellent chances to inquire into the practicability of getting white labor, and his views regarding it and those touching the Porto Ricans are of marked importance and interest.

France has been shamed out of taking the last but general collected at Peking, but Germany still clings to her. A more indefensible act than the official thievery which followed the entrance of the allies to the Chinese capital, could scarcely be imagined outside the sphere of arson and murder. It was the worst of all spectacles for Christian nations to afford the heathen Chinese.

NOW OPEN
TO BIDDERSCompetition In Molokai
Transportation.

HEALTH BOARD'S ACTION

Tenders for Carrying Freight and
Passengers to Leper Settlement
Asked.

Wilder's Steamship Company is combating complaints which have been sent to the Board of Health concerning that company's steamship service between Honolulu and the Leper Settlement on Molokai in the carrying of the settlement's supplies. In the Board of Health meeting Saturday the matter was brought up again by a fresh complaint originating at the settlement. At a board meeting held nearly two weeks since, President Wright of the steamship company made his position known by a letter to the board which contained a synopsis of the difficulties with which the company had to contend in performing the steamer work for the health department. He stated then that Superintendent Reynolds was not in a position to judge of the conditions which could best be met by the company, and related circumstances about the changes in the weather, schedules and other incidents relative to the carrying of the cargo. The board decided that the matter was one which would be set right by action of the Legislature, the board would let the question of a change in transportation companies rest with that body.

The Hawaiian Navigation Company, operating the gasoline schooner, *Eliphe* and *Surprise*, in response to an invitation to make a tender for transportation service, stated they would do all the work required by the board, for \$800 a month. At Saturday's meeting President Raymond of the Board of Health, said he believed a saving could be made by employing one of the boats of the Hawaiian Navigation line, which would be in line with his economical program. He felt certain that this company could handle the cargo, and he moved that the company be asked to make a tender for the transportation of cargo to Molokai for the use of the settlement. He said that in the past no contract had been let for this work, and that the company had been paid from month to month. A motion to call for bids from all the steamship companies was made and passed unanimously.

Bids for supplies for both the Leper Settlement and the Insane Asylum have been asked for in the past few months, and competition has been keen, as judged by the quotations. The bids for all tenders of supplies were opened at Saturday's meeting, and much of the session was devoted to studying out the bids and ascertaining who were the successful bidders. All kinds of commodities were on the lists. Following are some of the successful bidders for the things most used:

Allen & Robinson, doors, etc., \$1.30; Oahu Lumber Company, windows, etc., \$1.75; Pacific Hardware Company, nails, \$3.15; Pacific Hardware Company, bolts, 10 cents; Hall & Son, white lead, 8 cents; Pacific Hardware Company, turpentine, 70 cents; Hackfeld & Co., cement, \$3.40; Hackfeld & Co., lime, \$2.00; Allen & Robinson, galvanized iron roofing, 5 1/2 cents; My & Co., bran, \$23; May & Co., coffee, 11 cents; Inter-Island Steamship Company, coal in sacks, \$10.50 and \$12.50; Pacific Hardware Company and H. Hackfeld & Co., kerosene, \$2.25; J. A. Hopper, rice, \$5.20; Henry May & Co., sugar, 1 1/2 cents; Hackfeld & Co., beef, \$15.20.

Executive Officer Pratt was given authority to select the flour for use in both places, acting upon the recommendations of the Food Commissioner, who will examine the samples of flour offered by the bidders.

Hackfeld's bill for a quantity of rice furnished during the plague quarantine to one of the camps, brought out considerable discussion. The bill was for \$205.50, but had never received the endorsement of any one who would admit he was responsible for the order. Attorney A. L. C. Atkinson, representing Hackfeld, was given an opportunity to present his side of the case. The board came to no conclusion as to the responsible person, and took the matter under advisement. The question of the Board's liability in the matter was raised and the Attorney General will be given an opportunity to advise the Board on that point.

Bill for drugs furnished the Free Kindergarten, which has come up before the Board before, was considered and disposed of. It will be paid, but the Board was of an opinion that no more bills of the Kindergarten would be paid out of its funds. A motion to this effect prevailed.

Ten lepers at the Kalili Receiving Station, who have been reported as incurable, were ordered sent to Kalaupapa.

Groom Known Here.

The East Anglian Daily Times for November 12, 1900, says the *Dioscoran* Magazine, contains an account of the marriage of the Rev. William Horsfall, who was at one time at Lancing, and then at Singapore, in the Friendly Islands. His bride is a daughter of the Rev. Canon A. B. Grant, rector of Hitcham, where Mr. Horsfall is assistant curate.

New mailings have been placed in the Honolulu collection at a cost of \$15,000, the expense being borne in equal proportion by the cathedral and the laymen of the diocese of Honolulu.

GORGEOUS VESTURES OF RED
AND GOLD FOR THE CONSULChina's Representative's Efforts During the
Plague Remembered by His
Countrymen.

YANG WEI PIN, Chinese Consul for the Hawaiian Islands, held a levee yesterday forenoon at the Imperial Consulate, at which it is estimated more than a thousand loyal subjects of the Emperor gathered to present the young official with tokens of their respect, honor and confidence.

For more than an hour Chinese in holiday garb thronged the spacious grounds and invaded the Consulate residence at the corner of Beretania avenue and Victoria streets, whither they had come by invitation to witness the symbols of respect. There were handsome silken standards and draperies made of the handsomest of red silk. The standards were four in number, cylindrical in shape, and mounted on the top of wooden staffs. The gorgeous cloth was emblazoned with Chinese characters in gold embroidery work, while spangles and tassels, glittering with gold and silver pendants, embellished the standards in Oriental splendor.

The letters told the story of the consul's acts of official and private charity to the unfortunate people of his race who were sufferers by the Chinatown fire of January 20 last.

The narrative of his unselfish conduct in assisting those entrusted to his official care is told in detail. Two magnificent draperies for the archways of his audience chamber, each fully ten feet long, were similarly inscribed with incidents of the consul's career during the trying period of the quarantine, relating how he sent drugs to the sick, and personally made a daily round of all the quarantine camps. Upon one of them were four letters, embroidered in gold, which interpreted into English, read: "He helped the people under fire." On the second banner was the legend, "Love the people as of your own sons."

But the most important and richest gift to the Consul was a magnificent robe of red silk, reaching almost to his feet. Upon this were worked with infinite care and exactness, the names of a thousand people who had subscribed to the fund to present these tokens to the consul. The robe will never be worn, but will be exhibited on state occasions, upon his birthday, and when he returns to China it will be one of his proudest possessions. All these gifts were the work of Chinese in Canton, and are the result of eight months' careful labor.

When all was ready, nearly fifteen of the leading Chinese of Honolulu stationed themselves on the veranda before the consul. The latter was arrayed in the official garb of his office, and was surrounded by the lesser dignitaries of the consulate, his secretary and under-secretary. The spokesman called for silence and made an appropriate address in which the work performed by the consul while Chinatown was in flames, was lauded. His labors on that day in quelling the tumult caused by the panic-stricken people as they fled from their burning homes, together with the assistance rendered the department of health, was praised, and the speaker said the consul was deserving of the deepest respect and honor of the people whose mother country he represented.

The consul thanked the people for their gifts in the spirit in which they were given, and pledged himself to continue his efforts in their behalf as long as he remained their consul. In response another speaker said the people hoped to see Consul Yang Wei Pin rise higher and higher in the service of his country, and trusted he would preserve the pleasant relations of the United States and China in Hawaii as he had done in the past.

Following the presentation the guests were regaled with cold lunch, light wines, fruits, candies and finger cakes.

OLD BOREAS MADE THINGS
CHILLY FOR HONOLULANS

THERE were not enough blankets in Honolulu Saturday and last night. It was cold. Everybody says so, even Curtis J. Lyons, the Territorial meteorologist, and he ought to know, because he keeps tab on the thermometer day and night. Honoluluans who are unused to cold spells except perhaps once every two years or so, wondered if an iceberg had floated down from the Arctic and was making the circuit of the islands. The winds that blew down Nuuanu and Maunaloa valleys were surcharged with zephyrs which went straight to the bones of this people, and those who ordinarily sleep under a sheet and a mosquito netting.

The man who rooms had a hard time of it. His landlady forgot to put in an extra blanket, or failed to watch the daily trend of the meteorologist's forecasts, and the result was that overcoats, dress suits and other parts of his wardrobe were plentifully sprinkled over the bed. The man who was lucky enough to possess two suits

of pajamas, put them both on. Up Nuuanu Valley the wind howled through the rift of the Fall and kept "goose-flesh" on the shivering inhabitants all night. Those who live in Makiki and usually have a kick about the warmth of the night air, whistled a different tune, and midnight searches after blankets were the fad.

Few light, summery dresses were seen upon the streets yesterday, and toward evening furs and jackets made their appearance. Delicate people have felt the keen, wintry air severely.

Meteorologist Lyons says that at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Punahele, the minimum mark registered on the thermometer was fifty-five degrees. This, he says, is the usual minimum of the year, and it has rarely gone lower except once a few years back, when fifty-two degrees was reached. The cold is due to a keen north wind, and comes from the west side of a blow. H. M. Whitney stated yesterday that the mercury in his thermometer at 5 a. m. yesterday morning was down to fifty-six degrees. This was at his residence on Pili street, near King.

"The Thorn Comes Forth
With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond. No thorn in this point.

Scrofula—"I was almost bedfast with scrofula and catarrh. Had no appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon made me stronger, and later all the sores disappeared and catarrh stopped." Nellie O'Connell, Des Moines, Iowa.

Can Eat—"Was tired out, had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It built me right up and I can eat heartily." Ella M. Haver, Alton, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are from the most purifying and self-cleansing of blood-purifying Sarsaparilla.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

December 21, No. 7122—A. Trask and wife to W. R. Cantle, lot 1, block 1, Kapahulu tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,800.

December 22, No. 7123—Nohananui and husband (A. K. Hana) to S. M. Damon, interest in R. P. 2088, lot 2130, R. P. 2052, lot 2131, R. P. 741, lot 2706, R. P. 2558, lot 1214, piece land, Moanaloa, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$400.

No. 7124—Nunakalele and husband (A. K. Hana) to Albert Trask, interest in piece land, Kalahele, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,500.

No. 7125—Maria K. Mahelona to Susan K. Kamaka, R. P. 2553, lot 10923, Moanaloa, R. P. 1981, lot 2090, Leha-nou, Waianae, Oahu. Consideration \$100.

Lunas on a Spree.

Several Portuguese lunas at Kaunapali went on a Christmas spree and had some trouble with the head luna, Haneburg, who fired the whole lot, says the Maui News. One of them came to Waikuku and reported that a general strike was on among the lunas and men at Lahaina. Considerable worry was felt in Waikuku until the truth was ascertained.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.

AMERICA MARU JAN. 5
PEKING JAN. 12
GAILIC JAN. 23
HONGKONG MARU JAN. 31
CHINA FEB. 8
DOHIC FEB. 16
NIPPON MARU FEB. 26
RIO DE JANEIRO MARCH 6
COPTIC MARCH 14
AMERICA MARU MARCH 22
PEKING MARCH 30
GAILIC APRIL 8

For San Francisco.

GAILIC JAN. 1
HONGKONG MARU JAN. 10
CHINA JAN. 18
DOHIC JAN. 26
NIPPON MARU FEB. 5
RIO DE JANEIRO FEB. 13
COPTIC FEB. 21
AMERICA MARU MARCH 1
PEKING MARCH 8
HONGKONG MARU MARCH 16
DOHIC APRIL 3

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every
wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches
convinces us, that price considered, the
Elgin is the most satisfactory of American
Watches.

Cased in

Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled
and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at
right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time
keeping and lasting qualities, and that
is why we are right in pushing the
Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU,

Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesday at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihohi, Makona, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Friday at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kailua, Kailua, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nua, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kailua, Maunaloa, Kailua, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of
our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year
100 working days) the sum of
Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent
annually.

Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent
annually.

Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent
annually.

Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent
annually.

Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent
annually.

Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent
annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to
at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, from San Francisco, December 22, 1900. Arrived at Honolulu, December 22, 1900. U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, from San Francisco, December 22, 1900. Arrived at Honolulu, December 22, 1900.

Saturday, December 22. W. stmr. Kaimuku, from San Francisco, December 22, 1900. Arrived at Honolulu, December 22, 1900. W. stmr. Kaimuku, from San Francisco, December 22, 1900. Arrived at Honolulu, December 22, 1900.

Sunday, December 23. W. stmr. Kaimuku, from San Francisco, December 23, 1900. Arrived at Honolulu, December 23, 1900. W. stmr. Kaimuku, from San Francisco, December 23, 1900. Arrived at Honolulu, December 23, 1900.

Tuesday, January 1. U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, from San Francisco, January 1, 1901. Arrived at Honolulu, January 1, 1901. U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, from San Francisco, January 1, 1901. Arrived at Honolulu, January 1, 1901.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, December 28. U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, to San Francisco, December 28, 1900. Sailed from Honolulu, December 28, 1900. U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, to San Francisco, December 28, 1900. Sailed from Honolulu, December 28, 1900.

Saturday, December 29. U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, to San Francisco, December 29, 1900. Sailed from Honolulu, December 29, 1900. U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, to San Francisco, December 29, 1900. Sailed from Honolulu, December 29, 1900.

Sunday, December 30. U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, to San Francisco, December 30, 1900. Sailed from Honolulu, December 30, 1900. U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, to San Francisco, December 30, 1900. Sailed from Honolulu, December 30, 1900.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, December 22, 1900. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, December 23, 1900. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, December 24, 1900. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, December 25, 1900. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, December 26, 1900. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, December 27, 1900. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, December 28, 1900. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, December 29, 1900. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

From San Francisco, per U. S. A. T. Kaimuku, December 30, 1900. Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

Notice to Shippers.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, California, the Hydrographic Office in Honolulu, Hawaii, can have forwarded to them all the desired charts and lists of publications.

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BIG FIRE IN PALAMA BE REPAIRED

Four Chinese Stores Were Planned for the Present Year.

WAS OPIUM THE CAUSE? PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT

Some Fear That Lives May Have Been Lost in the Flames.

The fire broke out about 10 o'clock this morning and the city was startled by the loud crackling of flames.

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MET LAST TIME IN THE CENTURY

Department Heads Confer With the Governor on Various Matters.

The department heads met with the Governor on various matters.

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BY AUTHORITY.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

TO THE INHABITANTS AND OTHER PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY TAXES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The Assessors of the Territory of Hawaii hereby give notice that their office will be open from the FIRST TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, inclusive, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted) and on SATURDAYS until 12 noon, and all persons liable to be taxed in said Territory of Hawaii, either in their own right or as Guardian, Administrator, Executor, Trustee or otherwise, are required by law to bring in to the Assessors, within the time above specified, true lists of all their polls and estates, both real and personal.

Your attention is called to the following regulations of the Board of Equalization for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes for the Territory of Hawaii.

No. 1.—Value of land to be separate from value of buildings and improvements.

No. 2.—In making a return, state the street and number of lots in town, or lot in the country, and the name of the person in whose name the land is held, and the area. Also state if any property has been sold during the year to whom and for what price.

No. 3.—Returns of Personal Property are to be as of June 1st of January 1st.

No. 4.—Under household interests a schedule must be given of all leases, their term, rental and interest term.

No. 5.—Growing crops of all kinds, not specified above, are taxable. Growing crops to be assessed May 1st.

No. 6.—All schedules attached to this return are a part thereof and must be filed as follows:

Schedule A.—Polls (Growing Crops of Cane).

Schedule B.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule C.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule D.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule E.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule F.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule G.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule H.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule I.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule J.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule K.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule L.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule M.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule N.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule O.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule P.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule Q.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule R.—Polls (Land Taxable).

Schedule S.—Polls (Land Taxable).

MAUI.

Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

HAWAII.

Kauai.

THEO. F. LANSING, Treasurer.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii.

To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, the sheriff of the island of Hawaii, or his deputy, or any constable in the Territory of Hawaii.

You are commanded to summon C. N. Hagedale, defendant in case he shall be written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before said Circuit Court at the January term thereof, to be held at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on Wednesday, the 30 day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Hilo Mercantile Co., Ltd., a corporation, plaintiff, should not be awarded to it pursuant to the tenor of its annexed petition.

And you are further commanded to, and have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. Gilbert F. Little, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Circuit, at Hilo, Hawaii, this 22d day of September, 1900.

(Signed) DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed administrator of the estate of C. Hagedale, late of Kahala, Island of Kauai, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said estate to present their claims with vouchers to the undersigned, at his office, Hagedale & Co., Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

Dated Honolulu, December 5, 1900. W. POTENSHAUER, Administrator of the Estate of Christian Hagedale.

FOR SALE.

A \$500,000 SUGAR MILL FOR SALE for \$50,000. It is first-class and up-to-date, and almost new. For particulars, write to GEORGE OSBORNE, Kulaiahi Mill, Paauhau, Hawaii.

HAWAIIAN POSTAGE STAMPS ARE WANTED.

WE PAY PER 100 FOR to green or yellow (recent issue), 50c; to rose or brown (recent issue), 45c; to blue or red (recent issue), 15c; to green, 15c; to blue, 15c; to red, 15c.

Others and old issues in proportion. References by permission: W. M. Gilford, Esq., Honolulu; C. L. Stolz, Esq., formerly Spreckelsville, Address: W. SELLSCHOPP & CO., 118 Stockton St., San Francisco, 2908—Nov. 27.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S New York Line.

Each steamer will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about December 10, 1900.

For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 87 Kiny St., Boston, OR C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu.

EWAS GREETING TO THE NEW YEAR

The Publishers Had a Joyous Time Greeting the New Year.

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The Double V Waist



clothing, diaper and stockings can be directly fastened. It is easily laced.

For a little baby there is nothing daintier, simpler or better. TRY IT.

Childrens.

For boys and girls, age 4 to 10 years. Sizes, 22 to 30. A VERY SATISFACTORY GARMENT.

WHY?

Because it SUPPORTS STOCKINGS and UNDERCLOTHING, from the THROAT down, and has no stiff cords and useless harness to bother.

It is beautifully and with perfect ease and freedom. Wears splendidly. WILL WASH.

The Double V Waist



clothing, diaper and stockings can be directly fastened. It is easily laced.

For a little baby there is nothing daintier, simpler or better. TRY IT.

Childrens.

For boys and girls, age 4 to 10 years. Sizes, 22 to 30. A VERY SATISFACTORY GARMENT.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

PORT STREET.